**MYP1 Activity**

**Technology terminology**

**ASCII** -- (American Standard Code for Information Interchange)

Is a code used by computers to represent all the upper and lower-case Latin letters, numbers, punctuation, etc.

Example

**Hello in ASCCI is 68 65 6C 6C 6F**

**ASP** -- (Application Service Provider)

A organization (usually a business) that runs one or more applications on their own servers and provides (usually for a fee) access to others.

Example

Apple is the ASP for all the i-phone apps

**Bandwidth**

How much stuff you can send through a connection. Usually measured in bits-per-second (*bps*.)

Example:

MIT's bandwidth was 155 million bits per second in 2000

**Binary**

Code used to represent information using ones and zeros

Example:

Hello in binary is:

H is 01001000   
E is 01000101   
L is 01001100   
O is 01001111

**Bit** -- (Binary Digit)

a 1 or a zero.

**Blog** -- (weB LOG)

A blog is basically a journal that is available on the *web*. The activity of updating a blog is "blogging" and someone who keeps a blog is a "blogger

Example:

http://designsrus.blogspot.com/

**bps** -- (Bits-Per-Second)

A measurement of how fast data is moved from one place to another.

Example:

MIT's bandwidth was 155 million bits per second in 2000

**Broadband**

Generally refers to connections to the Internet with much greater *bandwidth* than you can get with a *modem*. In general any Internet connection using *DSL* (Digital Subscriber) line)or a via Cable-TV

Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wIiZpm-AkY0

**Browser**

A *Client* program (software) that is used to look at various kinds of Internet resources.

Example:

Internet explorer, Firefox, netscape

**Byte**

A set of Bits that represent a single character. Usually there are 8 Bits in a Byte, sometimes more, depending on how the measurement is being made.

Example:

01001000 (H)

**Cookie**

Information sent by a Web *Server* to a Web *Browser* that the Browser software is expected to save and to send back to the Server

Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dygwUkD6974&feature=related

**Cyberpunk**

****

**Cyberspace**

the word Cyberspace is currently used to describe the whole range of information resources available through computer networks.

**DNS** -- (Domain Name System)

The Domain Name System is the system that translates Internet *domain names* into *IP numbers*. A "DNS Server" is a *server* that performs this kind of translation.

Example:

## Domain name: MICROSOFT.COM

## IP number: [207.46.170.123](http://www.who.is/whois-ip/207.46.170.123/)

**Domain Name**

The unique name that identifies an Internet site.:

Example:

youtube.com

**Download**

Transferring data (usually a file) from another computer to the computer you are using. The opposite of *upload*.

**DSL** -- (Digital Subscriber Line)

A method for moving data over regular phone lines. A DSL circuit is much faster than a regular phone connection, and the wires are the same (copper) wires used for regular phone service.

**Email** -- (Electronic Mail)

Messages, usually text, sent from one person to another via computer. E-mail can also be sent automatically to a large number of addresses.

**Fire Wall**

A combination of hardware and software that separates a *Network* into two or more parts for security purposes.

Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6UtiQwCX2wU

**Gigabyte**

1000 or 1024 *Megabytes*, depending on who is measuring.

**Home Page (or Homepage)**

The main web page for a business, organization, person or simply the main page out of a collection of web pages

Example:

http://docs.codrington.edu.bb/default.aspx

**HTML** -- (Hypertext Markup Language)

The coding language used to create *Hypertext* documents for use on the *World Wide Web*.

Video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NqFOB77jLaE&feature=related>

**HTTP** -- (HyperText Transfer Protocol)

The protocol for moving *hypertext*files across the *Internet*. HTTP is the most important protocol used in the *World Wide Web (WWW)*.

**Hypertext**

Generally, any text that contains links to other documents - words or phrases in the document that can be chosen by a reader and which cause another document to be retrieved and displayed.

Example:

Inspired by the New York-based organization [Adaptive Design](http://www.adaptivedesign.org/), and the documentary ["Among The Giants"](http://vimeo.com/8264094) by young film-maker [Cory Tomascoff (19 years old)](http://www.corysmovies.com/), we are building cardboard chairs for PYP 1 and 2 (aged 5).

**ISP** -- (Internet Service Provider)

An institution that provides access to the Internet in some form, usually for money.

Example:

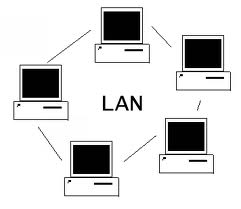
C&W

**Kilobyte**

A thousand bytes. Actually, usually 1024 (210) bytes.

**LAN** -- (Local Area Network)

A computer network limited to the immediate area, usually the same building or floor of a building.

****

**Login**

Noun or a verb.

Noun: The account name used to gain access to a computer system. Not a secret (contrast with *Password*).

Verb: the act of connecting to a computer system by giving your credentials (usually your "username" and "password")

**Megabyte**

Technically speaking, a million *bytes*. In many cases the term means 1024 *kilobytes*, which is a more than an even million.

**Modem** -- (MOdulator, DEModulator)

A device that connects a computer to a phone line. A telephone for a computer. A modem allows a computer to talk to other computers through the phone system. Basically, modems do for computers what a telephone does for humans.  
  


Bottom of Form